

IN THE CLAIMS

1-69 (Cancelled)

70 (New): An oligonucleotide that consists of 20 to 100 nucleotides when single-stranded, or 20 to 100 base-pairs when double-stranded, which oligonucleotide contains at least one nonmethylated octameric CG motif of the sequence AACGTTAT (nucleotides 9-16 of SEQ ID NO: 9).

71 (New) The oligonucleotide of Claim 70 which is single-stranded.

72 (New): The oligonucleotide of Claim 70 which is double-stranded.

73 (New): The oligonucleotide of Claim 70 which is a deoxyribonucleotide.

74 (New): The oligonucleotide of Claim 70 which contains several nonmethylated octameric CG motifs of the sequence AACGTTAT (nucleotides 9-16 of SEQ ID NO: 9).

75 (New): The oligonucleotide of Claim 70, which contains two or three nonmethylated octameric CG motifs of the sequence AACGTTAT (nucleotides 9-16 of SEQ ID NO: 9).

76 (New): The oligonucleotide of Claim 70, wherein the cytosine in said motif is replaced with 5-bromocytosine.

77 (New): The oligonucleotide of Claim 70, which is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 9, 10, 16, 18, 19, 21, 31, 33, 34, 35 and 47.

78 (New): A composition comprising the oligonucleotide of Claim 70 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

79 (New): The composition of Claim 78, comprising an encapsulating agent.

80 (New) The composition of Claim 78, comprising a colloidal dispersion system.

81 (New) The composition of Claim 78, comprising a polymer.

82 (New): The composition of Claim 78, wherein the oligonucleotide is coupled to a molecule that increases the affinity of the composition to a tumor.

83 (New): The composition of Claim 78, wherein the oligonucleotide is coupled to an antibody specific for tumor tissue.

84 (New): A method for treating cancer comprising administering an effective amount of the oligonucleotide of Claim 70 to a subject.

85 (New): The method of Claim 84, wherein said subject is human.

86 (New): The method of Claim 84, wherein said subject has a tumor.

87 (New): The method of Claim 84, wherein said subject has cancer of the nervous system.

88 (New): The method of Claim 84, wherein said subject has astrocytoma, glioblastoma, medulloblastoma, neuroblastoma, melanoma or carcinoma.

89 (New): A stabilized oligonucleotide that consists of 20 to 100 nucleotides when single-stranded, or 20 to 100 base-pairs when double-stranded, which stabilized oligonucleotide contains at least one nonmethylated octameric CG motif of the sequence AACGTTAT (nucleotides 9-16 of SEQ ID NO: 9).

90 (New): The stabilized oligonucleotide of Claim 89 that is stabilized by a modified backbone selected from the group consisting of a phosphorothioate, a phosphorodithioate, a phosphodiester-phosphorothioate mixture, a methylphosphonate, and a stabilization at a 3' or 5' end.

91 (New): The stabilized oligonucleotide of Claim 89, wherein the cytosine in said motif is replaced with 5-bromocytosine.

92 (New): A composition comprising the stabilized oligonucleotide of Claim 89 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

93 (New): A method for treating cancer comprising administering an effective amount of the stabilized oligonucleotide of Claim 89 to a subject in need thereof.